

that Mr. Howe would come to the schoolroom with her, carrying a big stick. With proper ceremony he would place the stick in the corner of the room, and then instruct her, in the presence of the class, to use it on any children that did not behave.

In Buysville, William McGhie used another system. The school room was equipped with only a long bench for the pupils to sit on. Mr. McGhie would sit with the pupils on the bench and study and spell with them. If one misbehaved, Mr. McGhie would pull the ear of the person next to him and order the discipline sent on down the line.

Slates were the only blackboards or tablets available and at moments of great industriousness, the pitch of slate pencils at work on the slabs was quite intense.

School supplies included special readers, the Bancroft Readers and the New Franklin readers, which were used in all grades. Other text books included Harper's Arithmetic, Barnes Language Lessons, Maxwell's Grammar; Appleton's Primary Geography and U. S. History, Pathfinders 1 and 2, J. N. Hunts' Graded Spelling Book, Smith's Primer and Elementary Physiology and the Spencerian Copy Book.

Students ranging in age from six to twenty attended the first through eighth grades which were held in the same room and taught by the same teachers. When Daniel schools first began there was only one six-week term, but instruction gradually increased to two six-week terms—one before Christmas and the other after the holiday season.

Teachers at the Daniel and Buysville schools were recruited mostly from county residents. Others who came in found room and board at reasonable rates with families of the pupils. Teachers at Daniels included William T. Wooton, 1890-1891; John E. Morton, 1891-1892; Maria C. Christensen (Giles), 1892-1898; Margaret Crook, 1898-1899; Robert Baird, 1899-1900; John H. Bradford, 1900-1901; George R. Braithwaite, 1901-1902 and R. H. Wooton, 1902-1903.

Buysville instructors were Jonathan O. Duke, 1890-1891; Charles J. Wahlquist, 1891-1892; Maggie Prindle, 1892-1893; John E. Morton, 1893-1895; Lucy Baker, 1895-1897; Jennie Wing, 1897-1898; Orson Ryan, 1898-1901; Edward Wooton, 1901-1902 and Alva N. Murdock, 1902-1903.

In 1903 the Daniel and Buysville schools were combined and the two buildings remodeled into one structure on the Joseph S. McDonald homestead. A hallway was placed between the buildings for storage of lunches and coats. Classes continued to be held only to the eighth grade.

Faculty members at this school included Alva N. Murdock, Violet Ryan Aird, Hyrum G. Smith (later patriarch of the Church), Birdie Huffaker, Alvis R. Reed, Mary Smith, Orson Ryan, who was also county superintendent, Crissie Lindsay (Duke), Albert Anderson from Anderson Ranch in southern Utah, Virginia Horsley of Price, A. B. Isaacson, Sarah Robinson, Ada Mortensen, Olaf F. Olsson, Abby Ballard, William

P. Murdock, Beth Robbins, Tessie McGuire, Julia Morse Anderson, Arthur Bjorkman, Lodema Plummer, Blanch Swain, Chloe Thacker and Ina Coleman.

The school building was used for all community activities and Church meetings until 1909 when the Social Hall was built. Church and social functions then moved to the new facility, as did a few classes. The log school continued in use until 1923 when a red brick school was built with three classrooms, two rest rooms, storage room and coal furnace heat.

First principal in the new school was O. J. Call. Tessie McGuire continued teaching and Clara Huber was also on the staff. Later the 7th and 8th grades were transported by bus to Heber Junior High School. Miss McGuire became principal of the school after the two grades were transferred to Heber. She was assisted by Minnie Evans (Cummings) and Amber Strong (Turner). Later, Charles E. Bronson was appointed principal to relieve some of the load carried by Miss McGuire who had 33 students in two classrooms. She was also caring for her ailing mother at home. Other teachers included Mima Broadbent (Hicken), Lavilla Barzee and Hazel Bethers.

The county school board decided to close the Daniel school in 1940 and transport the students to Charleston. The last teachers in the school were Mr. Bronson and Miss McGuire. They were considered very capable teachers. Lula Clegg, county superintendent of schools, often said that the students who were tutored under these two teachers averaged out the highest in the county on state tests that were given.

Miss McGuire transferred to the Charleston school and taught there until 1951 when she retired after 39 years of active teaching.

The red brick school house was sold to the Church for conversion into a chapel.

The Daniel school enjoyed the distinction of starting a school hot lunch program at least three years before other schools in the area. All mothers of students in the school grouped together and out of their own means and material began serving hot meals at noon on Monday, Wednesday and Friday to more than 90 pupils. Two mothers at a time would take turns cooking the meals at their homes and then taking the hot food to the school where it was served. The school furnished dishes and some cooking utensils. Julia Anderson directed the project. Mrs. Maude Bell had charge of preparing and serving school lunches daily, when the government started the hot meals at noon, until the school was transferred.